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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/893,419	06/29/2001	Steve Amold	367.40293X00	5220
20457 7:	590 11/01/2005	•	EXAMINER	
	I, TERRY, STOUT &	DHARIA, PRABODH M		
	SEVENTEENTH STRE	EET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-3873			2673	

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/893,419	ARNOLD, STEVE				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Prabodh M. Dharia	2673				
Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this communication aport 	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Designs of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT (136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. e timely filed rom the mailing date of this communication. DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 S</u>	September 2004.					
2a)□	· · · <u> </u>	s action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa		prosecution as to the merits is				
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,8,11,12 and 16-27</u> is/are pendi	ng in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>5,7,9,10,13-15</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
_	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,8,11,12,16-27</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Applicat i	on Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examina	er.					
•	The drawing(s) filed on 29 June 2001 is/are: a		to by the Examiner.				
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Off	ce Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr ☑ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	ived in this National Stage				
+ 6	application from the International Burea						
* 8	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	ived.				
Attachmen		. 🗖					
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai					
3) 🛛 Inforr	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>06-29-01,01-13-04</u> .		al Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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1. Status: Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted on 10-03-2003 under request for reconsideration have been placed of record in the file. Claims 1-4, 6,8, 11,12, 16-27 are pending in this action. Claims 5,7,9,10,13-15 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 6, 8, 11,12,16-22,25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keen (5,638,438) further in view of Kemp et al. (6,822,634 B1).

Regarding **independent claims 1, 11, and** 25-27, Keen teaches an apparatus for selecting an item from a predetermined set of items by teaching a touch screen that operates by selecting a button from the display page wherein the selected button is linked to a first node of the repertory (column 4, lines 43-50).

Furthermore, Keen teaches a predetermined set of items by teaching a touch screen display page (102) comprising dial buttons (104) containing predetermined set of items such as information regarding family (104A), friends (104B), Police (104C) etc. (figure 1 at 104A-104G), organized in a menu comprising a <u>first menu (first node)</u> and <u>second menu (second node)</u> levels *(see Abstract; see also* figure 6A at 604, 606, 608).

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Furthermore, Keen teaches a user interface comprising a plurality of actuators by teaching a touch screen interface 418 that monitors the screen 417 and detects when the screen 417 was touched (column 6, lines 8-17, figure 4 at 418, 417).

Also, Keen teaches a control means by teaching a processor 406 that operates in

accordance with control logic 410 (column 5, lines 44-52, figure 4 at 406, 410) wherein actuators are provided in the form of touch screen buttons (column 6, lines 31-38) which represent different menu items such as a first menu item representing family (104A), friends (104B), Police (104C) etc. (figure 1 at 104A-104G). There is a one-to-one correspondence of menu items and actuators (buttons) such that the number of menu items does not exceed the number of buttons for a particular menu level (see figure 1 at 104A-104G). Furthermore, Keen teaches a selection means by means of buttons for selecting a first item that is associated with the button (see e.g., column 6, lines 53-55, figure 1, 3 at 104, 301, 302). Also, Keen teaches how the processor 406 operates in accordance with control logic 410, determines to determine that the family button is associated with the family node in the repertory 301 wherein the touch screen interface 418 detects the pressing of the family button 104, and sends a digital code corresponding to this touch that is coincident of the family button to the processor 406 (see column 6, lines 56-66). Furthermore, Keen teaches how the second menu level comprising a second number of menu items in response to selection of the first item so that at least one menu item of the second menu selection represents a subset of the first item, the second number being less than the first number and the actuator operated is not associated with a menu item of the second selection (see figures 1 wherein pressing family 104A yields figure 2

with names of members of the family; see also figures 3, 6A, 6B).

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However, Keen fails to teach inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first.

However, Kemp et al. teaches inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position (Col. 2, Lines 1-60) and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first (see figure 4-6, Col. 6, Lines 19-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Keen and Kemp et al. because while Keen teaches input devices via buttons, Kemp et al. teaches how an inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position (Col. 2, Lines 1-60) and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first (see figure 4-6, Col. 6, Lines 19-67). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been provide a system with a handheld control device in which the risk of unintentional control actuations is reduced without an additional control actuation or an additional button being required (Col. 2, Lines 1-6).

Regarding claims 2 and 3, in further discussion of claim 1, Keen teaches how the plurality of actuators are key means in the form of touch screen buttons (column 6, lines 31-38).

Regarding **claim 8**, in further discussion of claim 1, Keen how the second level selection comprises less items than the number of buttons shown in figurel (see figure 1 & 3 at 104, 304).

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Kemp et al. teaches inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position (Col. 2, Lines 1-60) and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first (see figure 4-6, Col. 6, Lines 19-67).

Regarding claims 16 and 17, in further discussion of claim 2, Keen teaches how the plurality of items selected do not exceed the number of buttons, for example, in figure 1, there are 10 buttons and the selected items do not exceed this number (see figure 1, 3, 6A, 6B).

Kemp et al. teaches inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position (Col. 2, Lines 1-60) and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first (see figure 4-6, Col. 6, Lines 19-67).

Regarding **claims 21** and 22, in further discussion of claims 1 and 11, Keen teaches how a user navigates through the hierarchical repertory using the create new telephone number button 110 (figure 1 at 110).

4. Claims 4, 6, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keen (U.S. 5,638,438) in view of Kemp et al. (6,822,634 B1) as applied to claims 1-3, 6, 8, 11,12,16-22 and 25-27 and further in view of Hale et al. (5,870,689).

Regarding claims 4, 6, 23 and 24, in further discussion of claims 1 and 11, Keen modified by Kemp et al. teaches the use of buttons as in the input device (column 6, lines 31-38).

However, Keen modified by Kemp et al. does not teach a joystick as an input device. On the other hand, Hale et al. teaches how a Joystick type switch would be used as a multi-positional input selection device in a inter-alia display system (Col. 5, Line 50 to Col. 6, Line 15).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Keen and Jones because while Keen modified by Kemp et al. teaches input devices via buttons (multipositional rotary switch, Col. 2, Lines 37,38), Hales et al. teaches how a Joystick type switch would be used as a multi-positional input selection device in a inter-alia display system (Col. 5, Line 50 to Col. 6, Line 15). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been to provide an alternative input means that allows for the selection of one of the displayed menu items (Col. 5, Line 50 to Col. 6, Line 15).

Regarding claims 18-20, in further discussion of claim 4, Keen teaches how the plurality of items selected do not exceed the number of buttons, for example, in figure 1, there are 10 buttons and the selected items do not exceed this number (see figure 1, 3, 6A, 6B).

Kemp et al. teaches inter-alia selection means responsive to operation of the actuators with not same actuated operator position (Col. 2, Lines 1-60) and where number of actuator in the second menu is less than first (see figure 4-6, Col. 6, Lines 19-67).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 11, and 25-27, have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Schliekelmann et al. (6,100,994) Reproduction device for copying, scanning or printing image provided with an improved user interface.

- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prabodh M. Dharia whose telephone number is 571-272-7668. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM to 5PM.
- 8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 571-272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

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AU2673

October 26, 2005

VIJAY SHANKAR PRIMARY EXAMINER